BEGINNING OF THE FIGHT.

THE OLD GUARD GETS THE FIRST BLOOD IN THE ASSEMBLY.

A Tussle Over the Reference of the Proposed Prohibition Amendment-Husted Declar-ing Himself in Fuver of Prohibition.

ALBANY, Jan. 11.—That unwelcome annual visitor, the Prohibition amendment, which the Republican State Convention promised to have submitted to popular vote, appeared in the Assembly to-day. It was introduced by the Bev. Stephen H. Olin of Broome county, a silver-haired Methodist preacher, who serve the State as Assemblyman on week days and preaches to a flourishing congregation on Bundays. The Assembly has not yet had a taste of the Rev. Mr. Olin's oratorical quality, but it is rumored that he can make the echoes when he fires up on a favorite theme.

An amusing game of shuttlecock and battledore followed the reading of the amendment, and it was batted about from side to side, everybody appearing to be anxious to get it as far away from himself as possible. The leaders of the respective sides in the tussle were Lieut.

Isaac L. Hunt of the Young Guard, and Gen. Baid Eagle Husted, commander of the Old Guard, by the grace of Warner Miller, one of the joint leaders of the House. The young fel-lows irreverently speak of Mr. Miller's two ers as Littlejohn and Littlejimmy.

There appears to have been a prearrangement between Speaker Sheard and the Bald Eagle, for as soon as the Rev. Mr. Olin's resolution was read the Speaker ordered it referred to the Committee on Internal Affairs, of which Mr. Hunt is Chairman, Mr. Hunt quickly objected to this course, and insisted that the fine legal mind of the Baid Eagle, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, ought to be brought to been upon the great constitutional problems. The Rev. Mr. Olin concurred with the brother from Jefferson in holding that the question about be deant with by constitutional lawyers. The Speaker glanced over in the direction of the Baid Eagle, who vigorously shock his head. Then Mr. Sheard said that a similar amendment in the Senate had been sent to the Internal Affairs Committee, and that the Free Canal amendment had not been considered by the Judiciary Committee, but by the Canal Committee. Eagle, for as soon as the Rev. Mr. Olin's reso-

the Judiciary Committee, but by the Canal Committee.

The Baid Eagle in a most emphatic way declared that there was no question that the bill belonged to the Committee on Internal Affairs. He seemed the insinuation that he desired to dodge the issue. He was committed on this question, he said, and was in favor of the amendment. He wished there was not a drop of liquor sold anywhere in the world and he was not a so-called temperance man either.

Licut, Hunt insisted upon a vote on the motion to send the bill to the Jadiciary Committee. The lines between the Sheard and the anti-Sheard men were sharply drawn. Capt. Roosevelt and the Young Guard formed a solid phalanx behind Hunt. The Old Guard, led by Littlejohn, were massed behind Husted. Some of the shrewder Democrats saw the opportunity to upset the wood pulp programme and went over to Hunt, but the majority of them were too slow to see the point, and sat still or voted with Husted. The Young Guard mustered 35 votes and the Old Guard 55. Lieut, Hunt got the unwelcome bill and the Old Guard got first blood.

This flight is only the beginning. The Old

Hunt got the unwelcome bill and the Old Guard got first blood.

This fight is only the beginning. The Old Guard lad better get in readiness for a winter sleep and look well to the wood pulp citadel. Look out for a grand charge next week.

The charges of seandals and abuses in the Western House of Refuge at Rochester, which have been current for some time, were made the subject of a resolution of investigation by Mr. Hubbell of Monros. A special committee of three was ordered to investigate the charges and report within twenty days.

A motion to hold a Saturday session was voted down, and the usual recess until Monday night was taken.

Mr. House reported Mr. Roche's bill compeling East River ferry companies to place gates on their ferryboats.

The following bills were introduced in the Assembly:

The following bills were introduced in the Assembly:

By Mr. Heath—Repealing the law of 1882 creating a Board for the erection of armories for the National Board for the erection of armories for the National Board of Supervisors. In New York city, where there is no Board of Supervisors, the Mayor, Comptroller, and City Chamberlain are constituted such a Moard.

By Mr. Nagle—Providing that every municipal corporation within this State, hereafter constructing or repairing public works in which cut and dressed stone is used, shall not use any excent such as shall be cut and are seen within this State. All violations are made missemeaners, and all such contracts are declared lilegal.

The Senate spent its time in an unprofitable discussion of the old bill giving the appointment of notaries public to County Judges. This bill is annually killed and annually revived. The Senate Judiciary Committee reported adversely upon it to-day, and Mr. Baker undertook to have the adverse report disagreed with. The Senate Judiciary Committee reported adversely upon it to-day, and Mr. Baker undertook to have the adverse report disagreed with. The Senate sustained the report, and the bill was killed for the session.

Mr. Esty reported favorably the bill providing for a discretionary examination of banks by the Bank Superintendent.

Mr. Elisworth reported adversely the bill to prohibit preferences in assignments, and the report was agreed to.

Mr. McCarthy introduced a bill relating to contracts in New York city. The bill reduces the limit for unadvertised contracts for public work from \$1.000 to \$250. Security to one-half the amount of a contract must be furnished, and the guarantoes must be approved by the Comptroller. The lowest of scaled bids shall be accepted unless the head of the department contracting shall declare in writing to the Mayor and Comptroller that public interest requires its rejection and specifying reasons. If the Mayor and Comptroller concur in rejecting the bid the contract must again be advertised and new bids submitted. Where it becomes necessary for the city to make the bid the contract must again be advertised and now bids submitted. Where it becomes necessary for the city to make new contracts for work through failure of the original contractors, the city may recover from the original contractors any excess of expense over the original contracts. Heads of departments must certify to the Comptrollerthe expenditures required for contracts, and these certificates shall be laid before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. Appropriations for work must be made before contract work shall be undertaken. The aggregate amount of bids accepted as the lowest shall be inserted in the contract as the total consideration for the work performed. No extra work shall be authorized. This section destroys the unbalanced bid system absolutely. A wilful misstatement of work to be performed by an official or any fraud shall continue a misdemeanor.

emeanor. The Regents of the University to-day refused The Regents of the University to-day retused to grant a charter to the United States College of Medicine and Surgery of New York city. It was resolved to establish teachers' classes from time to time in the academies of the State, and the Legislature is to be asked to make the Decessary appropriations for that purpose.

LITTLE WORK DONE BY CONGRESS. \$1,000,000 for the Mississippi-A Postal Navings Hank Bill in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- The joint resolution making an immediate appropriation of \$1,000,-000 for the Mississippi River was reported to the Senate from the Mississippi Improvement Committee to-day, and having been changed into the form of a bill, was passed, with the provision attached that the money should be used solely for the improvement of the navigation of the river, and not with a view to the improvement of private property.

Mr. Culiom made a long speech in favor of his bill to reorganize the government of Utah

his bill to reorganize the government of Utah by giving it a Governor and a Council of nine members to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, and all to be edizens and qualified voters of the Territory. He declared that if the Mormon question was not settled soon it would end in war. Mr. Brown made an argument against the bill.

The new rules were flushly adopted.
Senator Edmunds introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to Chief Engineer Melville and Lieut. Danenhower of the Jeannette party \$1,069 each, to Raymond L. Newcomb, naturalist; John Cole, acting boatswain; W. P. C. Nindermann, seaman, and James H. Bartlett, seaman, 1600 each, and a sum equal to one year's salary of each of the deceased members of the expedition to their heirs.

the decased members of the expedition to their heirs.

Senator Call introduced a bill to establish posta savings banks at all post offices whose receipts amount to \$1,000 annually, and a bill appropriating \$1,000,000 as a perpetual andowment for a National University of Medicine at Washington, to have professors representing the adopathic, homosopathic, and edictic methods. the adopathic, homoropathic, and eduction

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.-Thomas J. Sutherland, who appears as complament and attorner per se, field a bill in the Circuit Court to day, naming Cyrus W. Field Edward M. Fred. Daniel A. Lindley, Pope C. Teff, John P. Trucodell, Edward S. Washburn, and Albert S. Day composing the stock brokerase firm of Fried Limitey & Con, as defendants. The bill resident has the defindants were employed by John P. Princhen to soil rational bills of the state of the state of the soil rational bills of the state of the state of the soil rational bills of the state of Edward M. Freid, Daniel A Lindley, Pope C. Tefft, John

The Halls of the Week. Graphic reports of all the dancing events of the week appear regularly in the Sunday Mercury. The Old Guard Ball will be well described —Adc. 20

Every woman should know that Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache. Only one pill a dosc. 25 cents -4dg.

AMUSEMENTS.

Courth Rehearent of the Brooklyn Philiparmoule Society.

The patrons of the Brooklyn Philharmonic can certainly not complain of any lack of variety in the various programmes prepared for them during the season. The rehearsal yeserday and concert to-night consist of the folowing numbers: Unfinished Symphony of Schubert, Seventh Violin Concerto of Spohr, "King Lear" overture of Berlioz, and the Fifth Symphony of Beethoven. This is fuite a change from the last concert, which presented Handel's "Messiah." The two beautiful movements of the Schu-

bert number were exquisitely played. In fact, during the whole afterneon, the orchestra appeared to be in unusually good condition; at no rehearsal this season has the playing been so good. The increased force of reed instru-ments, the usual number being doubled, made the balance of the orchestra perfect. Frequently the large body of strings which this society possesses has been sufficient almost to smother the wood wind, and at no time has the balance been satisfactory in billi passages. Now, with the four flutes, four obees, four clarinets, and four fagottes, the effect is much better. The manner in which the extra instruments were utilized yesterday was a proof of good judg-ment and taste. It was not, for example, considered necessary that because there were two 1st oboes they should both play all through the ist oboe part. The additional instruments were merely brought in to supplement the or-

sucred necessary that because there were two list oboc part. The additional instruments were merely brought in to supplement the ordinary ones in fortissino passages and tudis. As a result, the ear was satisfied in these places, without being offended by a superfluity of reed tone in others; and the experiment, for such it may be termed, has proved so successful that it is to be hoped that the rest of our large, over string-burdened orchestras will adopt the improvement.

The "King Lear" overture, almost the fluest of the Berlioz overtures, received the fullest justice. This work was written in 1831, when Berlioz was at Nice, and just after he had suffered abenimable treatment at the hands of a young lady to whom he had been engaged. It is not unlikely that the story of the fill-treated king appealed to him just then with peculiar force; at any rate he has succeeded in embedying in his overture the most salient points of Shakes-peare's tragedy. It is one of his strong works; his only better overtures are the "Carnival Romaine" and "Benvenuto Cellini."

The Spohre-accerto was played by Herr Henry Schradieck. It is doubtful whether his choice of a composition was a wise one. There is always a temptation for a violinist who is at all equal to the task to choose a Spohr work. The difficulties lie so nicely-for difficulties is not. The same the second of th

Those who were fond of the traditional amusement of killing two birds with one stone had that opportunity last evening. Mr. Mapleson brought forward his two distinguished prima donnas, Mme. Patti and Mme. Gerster. in Meyerbeer's masterpiece. The opera wa

presented with the following cast:

Mme. Gerster This cast insured a perfect presentation of the opera, as least as regards three of the characters, Valentina, Marquerite, and St. Bris. But the excellence of the representation by o means depended only on these three rôles. It was consistently good throughout. In-

deed, we do not recall many more worthy representations of this splendid work. Every one seemed to be on his mettle. The house was crowded and most enthusiastic, and this undoubtedly went far to inspirit the performers. There perhaps was a little disappointment on the part of those not familiar with the opera, in the fact that the two prima donnas have so little music together. The dialogue between them in the first act is very brief, and then only in recitative; and with this their joint appearance substantially ends.

But it must have been gratifying to every one to see how perfectly each of the two renowned singers was adapted to her rôle. To Patri fell all the action and passion of the play, while the character of Maryacrite de Valois assumed by Gerster is not at all one of action, but rather statuesque and quiet. But it is a very effective rôle by reason of the beautiful and brilliant music that it contains, and this Mme. Gerster sand and the man of the content of the audience. That she looked the Queen and ennobled the part goes without saying. deed, we do not recall many more worthy

or of the addience. That she looked the Queen and canobled the part goes without saving.

Mine. Patti was in perfect voice, and sang after her perfect manner. Of chorus and orchestra there need only be spoken words of commendation, and the lesser rôles were so well flied as to secure for the opera a finished and symmetrical rendering—such a one, indeed, as to reflect the highest credit upon the company.

Signor Charubini was the Marcel, and though the music lay at times too low for his voice, he gave a very satisfactory rendering of this spirited and martial character. Mine. Patti was well supported by Nicolini in the lover's cones of the last two acts. In voice Nicolini was not all that could be wished in the lover's character; but his knowledge of all the traditions of the rôle is so thorough that at least he did not fail to suggest all the possibilities of the part. Besides, there is an impressive dignity of manner natural to him that stands him in good stead when he assumes such heroic rôles.

We have no wish to make any comparison be-

rôles.
We have no wish to make any comparison between the two prima donnas. The two rôles are really so distinct in character as not to invite comparison, and it suffices to say that neither left anything to be desired either in the conception or the execution of her part.
The whole representation was so successful that it seems probable that the public demand will require its speedy repetition.

" I.a Gloconda" at the Metropolitan.

The third performance of "La Gioconda," at the Metropolitan Opera House, was given last night. Like every work of sterling worth. this opera leaves a broader and deeper impres-sion with repeated hearings. It was written with a serious purpose, it is dramatically con structed, its scenes move surely and quickly toward the climax, and it contains much music

toward the climax, and it contains much music of great beauty.

The performance last night brought these merits into a more striking light than the first representation. The performers seemed sure of themselves. Improvement was especially noticeable in the ensembles. The cast was the same as on the night of the opera's production here, and as on that occasion the work itself and the individual performers were spoken of in detail, it is not necessary now to refer to these matters at greater length.

Sporting Notes.

Nike Donovan wants to fight Paddy Ryan with the glaves for \$1,000 a sine at earth weights, scientific points to count.

None of the heavy-weight purities having responded to Mike Bonovan's effect to back John Highes, the black-smith to spar or fight any of them, barring Salityan, be renews it, and will hold Highes resily to spar all centers at an exhibition shortly to be given. Articles have been signed by Jack Keenan and James Mitchell, two Philadelphia light weights, for a stand up fight to a finish Marquis of Decemberry rules, with small gloves, for Fayo. The fight is to be within 200 miles of Philadelphia, on Feb. 12. Each man is to weigh 122 pounds or less. Arthur Chambers backs Mitchell and Andy Shanley backs Keenan.

WILLIAM A. ENGEMAN'S DEATH One of the First Men who Foresaw Concy

Island's Wonderful Prosperity. William A. Engeman, the proprietor of the Brighton Beach race track, died last avening in his residence, 44 Seventh avenue, Brooklyn. He had been a sufferer from Bright's disease for a long time, but was not confined to his house until about two months ago. At the beginning of the year

pneumonia set in, and his case became hope-His funeral will take place on Sunday. Mr. Engeman had been intimately associated with the progress of Coney Island for fifteen years. Before the days of the mammoth hotels Engeman's hostelry was a popular resort. He made money out of the bathers in summer and the sleighing parties in winter, and out of the

lovers of good cating in all seasons.

In early life William and one of his three brothers were in New York, and were well known in the Fourth ward. Later, William learned the trade of a ship calker. Then he went West and got into the cattle business. During the war be was in California, and made a good deal of money selling mules and horses to the Government. In 1868 he began the business at Coney Island which was the foundation of his fortune. He was one of the first to foresse the future destiny of the island as a pince of popular resort, and for years before the public appreciation of the place he was quietly buying and leasing land, until a considerable part of the Island was either his property in fee or under his control. He sold to the Brighton Beach Railroad Company all the land on the island occupied by the railroad and the Brighton Beach Hotel. He built the first pier that was erveted on the island. He built the Brighton Beach Hotel. He built the first pier that was erveted on the island. He built the Brighton Beach Hotel. He built on and bathing house and operated them for a long time. His profits in these enterprises were very great. He testified before Senator Browning's committee, that investigated the leases of public lands on Coney Island, that at one time his profits on the Osean Hotel were \$500 a day. His fortune is estimated at \$1,000,000.

Mr. Engeman was the first man to appreciate the availability of Coney Island as the location for a race course, and he made a groat deal of money out of that idea. He met with much loss by the seizure of some of the lands which, by his foresight, he had acquired, which were taken from him, nominally for railroad purposes and for the Concourse. He swore that he got but \$9,000 for part of this land which had cost him \$21,000.

Mr. Engeman, although without education, was a very capable business man, and was engaged in many enterprises. He was principal owner of a restaurant in Washington street and a liquor store in Willoughby street. One of his latest ventures was the Buffalo Bill exhibition at Brighton Beach last summer.

He leaves one son, aged 18. He had been separated from his wife some years, and it is understoo learned the trade of a ship calker. Then he went West and got into the cattle business. Dur-

HUDSON COCKS WIN.

Beating the Troy Birds in Seven Out of Eleven Spirited Battles.

TROY, Jan. 11.-The Hudson-Troy cocking main, the result of the first five battles of which was printed in THE SUN of to-day, was concluded at an early hour this morning without further interruption by the police. Hudson was victorious, having won the first, second.

third, fourth, eighth, tenth, and eleventh battles.

Sixth Battle—A black red of 4 pounds 4 onnees was pitted against lindson's gray Dominick of the same weight in this battle. The red was a rapid fighter, coupling and killing the gray in 4 minutes.

SEXENTH BATTLE—Two 5 pound birds were matched, Troy showing a black red and lindson a red Dominick, Only four flies were made, when the black red killed the Dominick by a blow in the heart.

Eleutri Hattle—Troy placed its faith in a black red of the same weight. The Ulack was a miker, while the Dominick was full of fight, driving bia adversary all around the jut and putting in many lelling body blows. In five minutes the black red was counted out.

Name Battle—I was Dominicks of 4 pounds sounces white and Indomest are the tracking was the better bird in all respects, and after standing punishment for six minutes the black red. The was the better bird in all respects, and after standing punishment for six minutes the gray ran away, and was counted out.

Takin Battle—Iludson showed another gray Dominick and Troy a black red. The weight was five pounds each. The fight was very spirited, and for a long time either had the selvantage. Finally a brain blow dazed the red, and the selvantage. Finally a brain blow dazed the red, and before he could recover he was so leadly punished that he was counted out at the first attempt.

This battle gave the main to Hudson. An

This battle gave the main to Hudson. An odd battle was fought by Troy's black red and Hudson's red Dominick, each weighing 4 pounds 12 ounces. The Hudson bird forced the fight, coupled the black red on the third fly, and before he could recover dealt many felling blows, one of which killed him almost instantly. The Dougrey-Love main has been postponed.

ALL ON ACCOUNT OF A DOG.

The Negro Hanged who Killed the Man that

BARNWELL, S. C., Jan. 11.-Isaac Anderson, murder of Owen Williams, a white man, in Septembe last. He protested his innocence to the last. He die yard who was washing some of his clothes to give his

yard who was washing some of his clothes to give him some concentrated bye, which he said he desired to apply to abrasions on his body. He drank the solution, but it was too weak to cause death.

Owen Williams was a well-to-do farmer of Barnwell county, and was largely engaged in sheep raising. A few days before the murder he killed Anderson's dog for worrying his sheep, Anderson waved vengeance. On the morning of Sept. 12, while Williams was passing Anderson's cabin on horse-back, he heard somebody hall him. Joodshim around, he saw. Anderson coming toward him. Looking around, he saw Anderson coming toward him with a guo in his hand. Williams stopped and asked Anderson what he wanted, to which the negro replied: "You killed my dop, d—you, and now I'm going to kill you." He raised his gun and fired. The load of buckshot entered Williams' right side, and he died few days afterward. The murderer fied to an adjoining county, where he was found in a field picking cotton, and was arrested after a hard fight.

Hanged for Killing his Neighbor.

NORPOLE, Jan. 11.—John Jarvis, the murderer of Claudius W. Honney, was hanged this afternoon at Princess Anne Court House. He raid last night that at the time of the murder he felt an uncontrollable desire to kill Bonney. He went to the scaffold calmly. When asked if he had anything to say, he replied "No." He then asked a bystander to pray for him, which was done. His neck was broken, and his death was painless. A few months before the murder, Jarvis bought a small farm and paid part of the purchase money in cash. Being unable to meet the first deterred payment, he was dispossessed and the farm resold to Bonney, who refunded to Jarvis the amount he had paid. Honney took possession, and was building a house with two colored carpenters on Sept. It, when Jarvis came up with a shot gun. He said he had been squired shooting, and entable to be suffered to done. His neck was broken, and his death was painless

The Jesse James of Arkansas Killed.

FAYETTEVILLE, Ark., Jan. 11.-In a quarrel tween Jeff Gilli and and John Malone, while on their way home from this city last night, Gilliland fired a shot at Malone without effect. Malone then fired and killed at Malone without effect. Malone then fired and killed Gilliland. The latter, who was a noted desprado, was known as the "Jesse James of Arkainas."

Gilliland has been a terror to the people of the neighborhood in which he lived, but has managed to escape the latter of the people of the neighborhood in which he lived, but has managed to escape from Fayetteville, was known as a rendezvous for horse thives. In September, 1882, a United States Marshal's posse surrounded the house and demanded the surrender of some criminals believed to be there. Gilliland replied with a rife shot, and a battle ensued, in which two of the posse were killed and several wounded. Gilliland was suspected of complicity in the assassination of Patten, the tity Marshal of Fayetteville, and of Mormet, the deputy sheriff of Washington county, both of whom were killed and of Fayetteville, and of the principal business street in Fayetteville.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 11.-Peter McGrath and is wife, who occupied a lonely shanty near Olyphant, this county, quarrelied on Sunday evening last, and in this county, quarrelled on Sunday evening last, and he crushed her skull with a blow of an iron-shot mining boot. She staggered out of the house and fell in the snow a short distance from the door. McGrath then the snow a short distance from the door. McGrath then broke open her trunk took all the money they had saved and hired a conveyance to take him to the county jail in this city as he feared violence in case he was placed in the Glyphant lockup. One of the neighbors found the body of Mrs. McGrath where she fell, and offorts were made to restore her to conaclousness, but she died jast night. The toroner's jury say that McGrath killed her, and he will be tried at the present term of court. They had been married twelve years, and had no children.

The Lager Beer Potsoning Cases. ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 11.—Charles H. Thomas was arrested here yesterday for alleged complicity in the larger her: poison case. Upon an argument of habeas corpus to-day, the county Judge held that the commit-

corpus to-day, the county Judge held that the commi-ment was invalid and vaid, but before this decision was reached the prisoner had consented to an adjournment of his examination until the 17th. The evidence is said to be slight, and the prisoner is reputed to have wealthy connections in Schenettsdy and Lansinghurg. The ex-citive in regarding the two cases has suiteful, the gent where the land that while the bear may have hastened, it did not cause death

Frank James Dying.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 11 .- Frank James had two Two experienced physicians of the Swift Specific Com-pany, Atlanta Ga., have located at 160 West 281 at., and will be pleased to see all who are afflicted with blood or skir, diseases. Examination and consultation free.—4ds.

"Adamson's Bosanic Courh Balsam saved my wife rom pheumonia" C. B. Goldthwait, Fulton Market, H.

DRINKING DISTILLED WATER. The Domestic Referm Adopted by a Stock Broker-Some Other Consumers.

"I haven't drank a drop of water for several years," said a stock broker the other day,
"That is," he added, reflectively, "Croton
water, or well water in the country, or water at the seaside. I used to drink gallons of mineral waters, but I found their constant use objectionable for several reasons, and now drink only distilled water. It is true it tastes rather flat and insipld, but it is absolutely pure, and a few drops of-well almost anything-will dispel the insipid taste. I caught the maiaria, and so did my wife and children, at a country farm house in New Jersey several years ago from drinking impure water. I am satisfied that was the reason, for the ground was high and the air delicious. You see the well was in a corner of the barnyard. When I came home I came back to the old pitcher and basin in the bedrooms, and you ought to see the collection of sediments I have in bottles. Just draw a pitcher of water at night and look at the bottom in the morning. Not any more for me."

A well-known saloon keeper said that he had been buying distilled water for three years.

"What for? Well, to water my rum with. I found it absolutely necessary in consequence of the impurity of the Croton one summer, and have continued it ever since. You see the impurities of the Croton show in the liquor after it has been reduced to the necessary strength, and customers think the foreign substances are in the liquors themselves. Probably only the first-class saloons use distilled water to reduce with. Outside of two or three regular customers, there is no demand as yet for it over the bar, the run being on mineral waters."

A druggist said that there had been in the last two or three years an increased domand for distilled water. It sold at 12% cents a gallon at whelesale to 25 cents at retail. It was used in reducing liquors, mixing different kinds of medicines, and by doctors. There were, no doubt, some families who used it for its absolute parity, but he did not think its use interfered materially with the sale of mineral waters. Many families bolied their water before drinking it. a corner of the barnyard. When I came home

SEALING WAX.

Resuming its Duty as the Protector of a Writer's Secrets-Souls also Returning.

"Sealing wax," a stationer said, "Is quietly resuming its place for the sealing of letters. The use of gum in the place of sealing wax was a seductive appeal to the laziness of persons, who eagerly adopted that method because it was quick and handy. It is much easier to run was quick and handy. It is much easier to run your tongue along the flap of an envelope and press the surfaces together than it is to heat the wax and close the letter effectually.

But it has now come to be slowly appreciated that a letter easily scaled is nearly as easily opened. It only requires a little dampness to open any letter seated with gum, and it may be done so skilfully that it baffles detection. It is about as much protection now to put a letter in a gum-scaled envelope as to put the contents on a postal card. Scaling wax is a protection against the prying curiosity of persons not dishonest enough to steal your letter out and out, yet willing to possess themsolves of your secrets by peering into your letters after steaming open a gum-scaled flap.

A pretty feature of the use of scaling wax is the opportunity to use scals. Scal rings are plenty enough, and, if you have not a seal ring, you may use a coin or a bangle, or any rough surface, the breaking of which might be an indication that a latter had been tampered with. The express companies will not receive a valuable package for transmission unless it is carefully sealed. Seal your letters by all means with scaling wax if you wish to keep their contents free from inspection.

Nat McKny Acquitted of Assault.

Nathaniel McKay, the shipbuilder, was at the ing Geo. T. Stearns in the office they occupy at 30 Broad ing Geo. T. Stearns in the effice they occupy at 30 Broadway. Mr. Benjamin F. Mudgett, candidate of the Hom. William Maxwell Evarts for President of the Union League Club, was connsel for Mr. McKny. Mr. Stearns was his own counsel. He went on the wincess stand, and testified:

"I had a desk in Mr. McKny's office. On Dec. 24 while I was sitting at my desk. Mr. McKny came from his desk in an inner room, and, with caths, imprecations, and the ferocity of a wild beast, clutched me by the throat. threw me backward so that my chair roughed the steam pipes, and struck me twice in the face and once in the sulcoinen. I was unable to extricate myself from my perilous position, and was saved from further from my perilous position, and was saved from further from my perilous position, and was saved from further from my perilous position, and was saved from further from my perilous position, and was saved from further from my perilous position, and was saved from further from my perilous position, and was saved from further from my perilous position, and we had been defined in the suited of the West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee Railroad Company.

Q-You often borrowed money from Mr. McKny and oftener borrowed his checks? A.—I have. He has also borrowed my checks. The trouble arose about an exchange of checks.

Mr. McKny testified:

"I did not strike Mr. Stearns. I had him over the steam pipes, and if I had struck him, as he says I did, he would not be able to see for a month. He bellowed and begred me not to strike. I would not strike him then on any account. It was only a little shaking up."

The Court acquitted Mr. McKny. way. Mr. Benjamin F. Mudgett, candidate of the Hor

"If you please, gentlemen, will you give me ten cents to get a night's lodging?" asked a black-cyed, dark-complexioned youth of some men in a down-town hotel last evening. He were across his shoulder a green velvet band studded with beads. Under his arm was

"Where is that ring you used to wear in your nose?"
"Here it is, sir!" and the lad pulled a brass ring out of his pocket. In answer to further questions he said:
"My name is Thomas Hund. I am 18 years old, and
was born in Mudras. When 7 years old I was taken to was born in Madras. When 7 years old I was taken to Calcutta, where I was trained for a contortionist and dancer. My nose was pierced, and so were my ears, and these brass rings were inserted in them. I remained at the achool two years, and then I and several others were transferred to a museum agent and brought to this country. We were the first Kast Indian trough that ever exhibited here, and for a time we met with much success. But finally the public pot tired of us, and we were disbanded. I have appeared in a good many museums, but I walked to-day from Newark to apply for an engagement here."

Arrested for Second-story Robberles.

Ex-Alderman John McClave was a complainant at the Tombs yesterday against John Donnelly, alias James Nacy, whom he accuses of robbing his house at 420 West Forty-seventh street on Dec. 21 of \$1,500 worth of jewelry. George W. Jordan, a school boy of 430 West Forty-seventh street, testified that he saw Donnelly and Forty-seventh street, testified that he saw Donnelly and two other men going into Mr. McClave's house through the second story window at 0:31 o'clock on Dec. 21. Donnelly said he would kill the boy if he gave the alarm, and the hoy ran away. Donnelly was held. Billy Voeburgh, who was a witness from the Milliam Ogic atter's trait for the middle of the modelly had been also been described by the describing of the model. In the boy could not identify them. John Hercey of 101 Gerden street, Hoboken, awore, however, that he had sent ogle and Donnelly committing a burglary in 270 Hudson street, Hoboken, on the night of Nov. 18.

Ogle and Donnelly were held pending a requisition from New Jersey. Donnelly was held upon Ex-Alderman McClave's complaint. Vosburgh was discharged.

Lost on the Way to the Falth Meeting. Frank Irvine, a solemn 10-year old, reported Frank Irvine, a Solomn 10-year oid, reported to Inspector Dikk has evening the disappearance of Alice Perrett, a young English girl, who worked for his mother as a nurse. The boy's father is a preacher in the religious sect known as the Faith Bellevers, and is absent on a preaching tour in England. The family live at sent on a preaching tour in England. The family live at 35 Halleck street, Woodside, Newark, Yesterday Mrs. Irvine, with her children and the nurse, came to this city to attend a faith meeting at Brother Simpson's, 201 West Thirty-fourth street. Near the house the girls hat blew off into the mud. Mrs. Irvine sent her into a drug store at Thirty-fourth street and Seventh avenue to get some benzine to clean the hat, and told her to follow as soon as she could to the meeting. She did not do so, and has not been seen since. The boy described the missing girl very particularly, and said that the only money she had was five cents given to her to buy benzine with. He did not think she was lost, for he said she had often threatened to run away.

Pretending to be Sherif's Doputies. George W. Arnesbury, who says he is a broker in the Welles building, said, at the Tombs yesterday, that in Chatham street on Thursday night he met Hdward J. Hevery, who invited him to have a drink at the bar in Sweeny's Hotel. They want in and in a side room a Sweeny's Hotel. They went in, and in a side room a third man came up to Arnesbury, showed a special deputy sheriff's badge, and said. "I've gotyou now." Arnesbury says that this man and Hevery both prefended to be deputy sheriffs, and demanded \$20 each to tet him go. He gave them \$1 to buy drinks, and funding gave lievery's companion \$5 and told him to go away Hevery followed Arnesbury out into Unitalian strest, and, meeting Policeman Harrington, asked Harrington to arrest Arnesbury as a lunade. Arnesbury told his story to the policeman and the policeman arrested Hevery. Hevery, who says he is a plasterer, was held at the Tombs yesterday.

Relief for the Poor to Harlem.

Mrs. John Fox. President of the Ladies' Re Mrs. John Fox. President of the Ladies' Relief Association of Hariem, stood at the door of her stable, corner of Pleasant avenue and 117th atreet, yesterday afternoon, superintending the issue of supplies to
the poor. Inside a number of ladies were busy filling
backets with meat, bread, potatores, tea, and sugar.

"We have only been organized a few weeks," said Mrs.
Fox, "and have, so far, given to seventy-eight distressed
families provisions and coad. Imposture is prevented by
the ladies of the Vaising Committee, who investigate
each case, and the cards you see presented by the applicants show that their cases have been approved."

It is intended to make a distribution of food and clothing once a week, and donations will be gladly received
by Mrs. Fox or Mrs. A. J. Steers, Secretary.

Fire Engines in Broadway.

A fire on the top floor of the five-story build-ing at See Broadway, just below Spring street, blazed up brilliantly for a few minutes at about 7 o'clock last evenand protected from water on the lower flours. Selemon a Dittman, manufacturers of neckwar and dealers in alik handlerchiefs who occupy the upper floors of the building, put their loss at \$25,031. Solomon Brothers, importers of ostrich feathers, and Whitam Skinner & Son dealers in silks, braids, and twists, the other occupants of the building, escaped damage through the efforts of the insurance patrol.

SOME INTERESTING NOVELTIES.

Potouning Sixtoon Persons for their Life In-From the London Standard

THE HAGUE, Dec. 24.—A married woman, called van der Linden, aged forty-five years, mother of three children, is charged at Leiden with having murdered eixteen persons in the course of a few years. The victims were nearly all members of her family, on whose lives she had effected insurances in burial and life insurance companies, without their consent, with the intention of potsoning them and receiving the money at their death.

surance companies, without their consent, with the intention of poisoning them and receiving the money at their deaths.

The crumes were discovered under the following circumstances: Some days ago a family named Frank-huyan at Leiden lost on one day, he mother all and the content of the con

From the Arkansase Traveller Frem the Arkansase Fractice.

"Gentlemen," said an Arkansas Colonel, as he stood under the limb of a tree from which depended a rope. "I must protest my innoceince. I did not steal the nule. I am above petty theft. I know that you all have the interest of the community at heart, and I do not blame you; but there are times when we are all liable to be too rash. If I had stolen the nule, my guilt would oppress me until I would beg to be put out of the world in the most summary way."

"The mule was found in your possession," said the leader of the mob. "The muse was touch in pleader of the mole.
"Very true, my dear sir."
"Pid he jump into your lot?"
"No, sir, I conducted him to the confines of my

"Bid he jump into your lot?"
"No, sir, I conducted him to the confines of my premises."
"Did you buy the animal?"
"No, sir."
"Did you trade for him?"
"I did not."
"Then who stole him? Let down the rope, boys."
"Gentlemen, I hope you will give me a chance to explaim. The mule in question was the property of one of our distinguished feilow citizens, Major Ringlesberry. Some time ago the Major and lexhanged a few words of an uncomplimentary nature. I infiniated that the Major should would be highly satisfactory to me, and the Major should would be highly satisfactory to me, and the Major should be highly satisfactory to me, and the Major should would be highly satisfactory to me, and the Major should be highly satisfactory to me, and the Major should be highly satisfactory to me, and the Major should be highly satisfactory to me, and the local before the discount of the top of his head. It was riding a mule at the time, and when a state of the same of the month of the top of his how, if I had dismounted in the way he did. I should have interposed no objection to the Major's taking my horse."

"I hope, sir, that you will excuse us," replied the leader of the mon. "We thought that you stole the mule. Your explanation is most satisfactory, and I hope you'll excuse us. Let us all take a drink."

In the Midet of Life he was in Business.

In the Midet of Life he was in Business.

From the Boston Journal.

On Washington street, the other afternoon, the mass of snew upon the root of a high building began to slude, and fed in a white and smothering cascade upon the crowded videwalk. One nefortonate man was caucht by it and completely Urised from sight. Inmediately the people who had avoided a share in his missifortune rushed to his assistance. One man groped into the snow and caught him by the legt modifier got a parchase on his arm, and others gripping him by tooling and body, in due time lie was frought to his feet again. He presented a sorrowful spectacle, his cost was formall the short of the snow in his rathered concerting, his cost was form, because the short of the snow in his rathered converting, the cost was form, because the snow in his rathered converting, the cost was form, because the snow in his rathered converting, the cost was form, because the snow in his rathered converting, the cost was form, but some his rathered to present the first of the snow in his rathered of collected, with every manifestation of sympashy. The stranger soon revived, he sighed and opened his eyes, the flush of life returned to his ashen cheek. He saw the concourse about him and smiled, opened his mouth to speak, and as the people crowded around to hear fur, said. The life that was a narrow escape for are indeed fearful. But how much more terriconer, are indeed fearful. But how much more terriconer, they in the frozer regions of the Polect. I have here—and he opened a satchel which had survived the shock—"the new hook descriptor the sufferings and death of the Del Long party, for which I am taking subscriptions, and which I should be pleased to soil you at "but here somebody relied that another mow slide was coming, and which I should be pleased to soil you at "but here somebody relied that another mow slide was coming, and their his high the please of the subscriptions, and which I should be pleased to soil you at "but here somebody relied that another mow

From the Detroit Free Press. Early yesterday forenoon a colored man latted a pedestrian on Mource avenue and askel for a salt contribution, explaining: "Up at de house de water has fraze up, de fiah has one out, dat's nuffin' to cat, an' de de westian am cryin' "(i) at de house de water has frate up, de fah has gene out, dar's millin'to cat, an' de ole wennan ameryin' wid de cold as if her heart would break."
He got aquarter, and half an hour n'iterward he was in the corridor of the Fost Office and saying, in the presence of his first benefactor.

'Ep at de house de water has frome up, de fah has gone out, dar's millin' to eat, and de ole woman has gone cone out, dar's miffin' to est, and decorate of Jefferson to bed to keep warm.

The story was next told at the corner of Jefferson avenue and triewold street, and it coded up with "An' do de woman has gone ober to a naybor's to keep from freezin."

About to clock the man entered an insurance office in which the gentleman is employed and asked for ten in which the gentleman is employed and arked for tengents, saying:

"I wants it to help pay my fare to Chatham."

"See here, sir! You are the man who said the water
had fruzen up, the fire was out, there was nothing to
est, and your old woman was erying in the cold. Why
do you tell a different story now ?"

"Well, said, I reckon! kin explain all about it. In de
"Well, said, I reckon it kin explain all about it. In de
explained, to only the control of the cold on her
keephole, to only the light her twenty mwas and of
keephole on the light her twenty may and to
dar, an' den I reckoned on her gwine to de naybor's. In
de co'se of half an hour de naybors probablely set her gu
to leave me an' skip fur thatham, an' now I m axin' fur
money to follow on an' try an' prewail upon her to return as soon as dis blizzard has passed ober."

A Little Russian Boy's Long Walk.

The other day a little boy of thirteen arrived in St. Petersburg a fiter traveling about 1.500 miles on foot in order to obtain instruction on the violin at the Conservatory. The boy comes from a Cossack village, Vladikavkaz, where from the age of six he has given village concerts. Hearing by chance of the existence of the St. Petersburg Conservatory, he bravely set out alone for the capital, travelling along the railway lines, and living by the charity of others. Sometimes a good-natured guard would give him a lift in a cattle van, but this was a rare exception.

He alsept in the open air, and was only now and then compelled to seek shelter in a barn or sentry lox. From Moscow to St. Petersburg he travelled by the mail road, and arrived at his destination after a twenty-seven days tramp. By a fortunate chance he net M. Fobedomostier, by the control of the Holy Synod, who felt his protection. The long journey, in a tonce modern has protection. The long journey, in a concentral of the Holy Synod, who felt has protection. The long journey, in a concentral condition of the start of the Holy Synod, who felt has protection. The long journey, in a concentral condition of the start of the Holy Synod, who felt has protection. The long journey, may be a hospital dangerously ill of typhoid fever.

The Rod that Was Spared. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: There was recently discovered among some old relics of Gram-mar School 15 an ancient rod which has been hidden from sight for more than a generation. It was made for Mr. Van Vicek, first Principal of the school, in 1838, by Axe Handle Smith. Mr. Van Vicek was a strict disciplinarian, and, having requested the worst boys of the Dry Dock to be sent to his school, secured this old relic, which soon made its mark as a friend of order. On his death in 1850 Mr. Van Vleck bequeathed the rod to Mr. which soon made its mark as a friend of order. On his death in 1850 Mr. Van Vieck bequeathed the rod to Mr. Beers, his successor, who had a high opinion of its merris. Mr. Beers having been absent from school one day, discovered on his return that his right hower land disappeared. It was suspected that some tramp had stolen it for firewood, for no information of the missing rod could be obtained from the boys of the school.

But it has turned up again, and for safe keeping has been put temporarily into the hen is of some good boys who never ran out, never were fate, never "fred" a late at the teacher, or never played howkey: A. V. Parker, Courressman Hardy, ex-assemblyman John Yerfer, Courressman Hardy, ex-assemblyman John Section of the Custom House, and A. M. Senbury. They will preserve it until the annual dimer of the old Firth Street School Association on the 26th of January, and hang it in an appropriate place.

The rod next summer is to be formed the school yard opposite Aunt Belsy's simily, and there cremated by the light of torches made of timber hooked fity years are from old Skinny Headle's shipyard. James R. Davies will be matter of ceremonies and the lion, S. Cox will deliver the endour. A reception by the 'old endoughters among the latter, the occasion will doubtless be interesting. Respectfully.

"Are American Children Worse than Others!" TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In Tuesday's issue of Tux Sux appeared a letter, under the cap-tion given above and signed "English," wherein very tion given above and signed "English," wherein very scathing remarks were made concerning the conduct of young people in this country. I, for one, strongly object to your correspondent's remarks as specially applied by him to the young of this country. I am a teacher, and an Englishman too, and, after an experience of nearly fourteen years in various sections of this country, I am a trongly impressed by the extreme docility, respectful conduct, and subserviency to discipline evinced by all clauses of pupils and other young people I have met with. During a long stay last' year among relatives in England, chiefly in some of the London subserbs, I care fully note used and to others that either a very circle degeneration had taken place during my absence or I had become used to a better state of things in this country. The papers were often called upon to record the fast that parents, when brought before the courts for neglecting to send their children to school, had in most case to acknowledge that they could not control their wayward children. Vagrancy, profigacy, profamity, and such like evils were apparently more prevalent in England among children than I had supposed possible, considering the cherished reputation for stermless and severity enjoyed by English parents, and I most certainly as more of such things in a few months there than I had seen in several years here.

New York, Jan 19.

Krep his Body Out of Potter's Field. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sin: James D. Graves, the veteran showman, died in Bellevue Hospita on the 7th inst. in a destitute condition. He was wel known in the profession, and desirates a burial worthy of the calling he graced while living. Will not showmen make an effort to prevent the remains of a respected friend who has devoted over half a century of his life to the business from a numeless and neglected grave in Potter's field?

Buried in a Coffin of his Own Make. Thoy, Jan. 11.—David Charlesworth was resterday buried at Fort Plant in a coffin he manufactured thirty-five years ago for his burial. Whenever he clanged his place of residence he always moved the coffin with his household furniture.

> Got Hid of Touthache. ile suffereal more than i wenty years— Neuragia pains—face, jawa and ears, ile might have suffered twenty more. Had he not purchased at lare store Something which cased his frightful pain. And quickly made him well again. That something's made by Ferry Davis, From horred aches and pains to save us. From horred aches and pains to save us. From killer as the public know. Was started forty years 550. Thousands out thousands bless the hour when first they knew its healing power.—

BURGLARS OUT IN THE STORM.

They Ransack the Empty Courdin Massion In the storm of Tuesday night the summer esidence of the late Elliott C. Cowdin, three miles northeast of Chappagua village, was entered by burglars, who broke open two win-dows to gain an entrance. They forced open every closet in the house with jimmies, break-ing the locks and splintering the doors and frames. They were probably searching for silframes. They were probably searching for silverware, but there was little portable property of value in the house. When Mr. John E. Cowdin and the housekeeper visited the house yesterday they missed only a suit of clothes belonging to Mr. Cowdin. The damage to the house amounts to several hundred dollars. The robbers left a pair of old rubber, shoes, taking away in exchange a pair of good boots. They also left a sitk scarf and asingle kid glove. After leaving the Cowdin massion they went to District School No. 3 in New Castle, about a mile distant, and kindled a fire in the stove, using school books and all the wood in the yard. Here they appeared to have thoroughly warmed themselves. They wrote the name of the principal, Miss Elia Donavan, on the blackboard, and then departed with the school clock.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York Stock Exchange-Sales Jan. 11. UNITED STATES AND STATE BONDS (IN \$1,000s). RAILEDAD AND OTHER BONDS (IN \$1,090%).

100 N.Y. Cen. 181, r. 1305, (4599 West St.5a. 60) 6057%

Rathmode, &c. 605, 100 Am. T. A.C. 6052, 110 Am. T. A.C. 6052, 110 N.Y. C. M. 11175, (21108, 217 R. A. V. T. 12175, (2122, 220 Can. Pac. 505, 110 N.Y. C. M. S. C. 11175, (21108, 217 R. A. V. T. 12175, (2122, 220 Can. Pac. 505, 110 N.Y. L. A.W. 805, 110 N.Y. N.S. A.West. 5

100 Citic, S.L. & 110 N.Y. 110, 110 N.Y. N.S. A.West. 5

100 Det All. C. 108 N.Y. N.S. A.West. 5

200 Other A.W. 17, 1105, 110 N.Y. N.S. A.West. 5

215 On. J. A.W. 17, 17, 1105, 110 N.Y. N.S. A.West. 5

220 Others, & O. 20 pf. 105, 110 N.Y. N.S. A.West. 5

220 Others, & O. 20 pf. 105, 110 N.Y. N.S. A.West. 5

2215 On. J. D. N.Y. N.S. A.West. 5

220 Others, & O. 20 pf. 105, 110 N.Y. N.S. A.West. 5

2215 On. J. D. N.Y. N.S. A.West. 5

220 Others, & O. 20 pf. 105, 110 N.Y. N.S. A.West. 5

2215 On. J. D. N.Y. N.S. A.W RAILHOAD AND OTHER SHARES. CLONING PRICES.

West Shore bonds very nearly monopolized the attention of the street to-day. Stocks were comparatively dull, and the fluctuations, as a rule, unimportant. Jersey Central experienced the greatest change, advancing 1 \$\mathbb{T}\$ can, because a large amount of the stock is to be tied up in the new collateral trust of the Reading Company. Ontario and Western improved \$\mathbb{T}\$ cent, in sympathy with the movement in West Shore bonds. At the close Union Pacific, which continues to be the most active stock on the list, was advanced to 77%, and closed \$\mathbb{A}\$ igher at 77. The market, as a whole, was variable, and final quotations for about one-half of the active stocks showed declines of less than \$\mathbb{A}\$ cent, while the balance recorded equally small advances.

The more important changes for the day were:

Jan 10, Jan 11, Less Showed 12 and 12 and 11, Less Showed 12 and 12 and 11, Less Showed 12 and 12 and 11, Less Showed 13 and 11, Less Showed 13 and 11, Less Showed 14 and 11, Less Showed 14 and 11, Less Showed 15 and 11, Less Showed

on a West. 12% 13% Umon Facine., 70% 77
Government bonds firm and dull. The 4s were 5 higher bid. The feature of the railway bond market was the extraordinary transactions in West Shore 5s, which opened 4 lower at 58%, sold down to 57%, and advanced to 60% closing at 60%, an advance of 13% cent. The majority of the dealings were at improving figures. The sales aggregated over \$4,500,000 par value. It is generally believed that a large propertion of the purchases were to cover short sales; at the same time the advance caused a better feeling regarding the property, which was encouraged by reports, as yet unconfirmed, that the company had procured needed financial assistance, and that it was about to assume more intimate relations with some one of the trunk line roads. The business in other issues was fair at about steady prices.

Money on call, 262% weent.

Money on call, 2@21; 7 cent. Sterling exchange lower and fairly active. Posted rates reduced to \$4.84 and \$4.86%. Actual rates: 60-day bills, \$4.83%\$4.83%; sight drafts, \$4.85%\$4.85%. and cables, \$4.86%\$4.86%.

Receipts of internal revenue to-day, \$322, 839; customs, \$923,947; national bank notes for redemption, \$659,100.

redemption, \$659-100.

The Secretary of the Treasury will probably issue to-morrow a call for \$10,000,000 3 W cents.
The certificates of stock of the New York.
West Shore and Buffalo Railway Company, due subscribers to the bonds of the company under the agreement of June, 1881, can now be procured upon the surrender of the letters given to represent the same at the company's offices.

The downward movement in West Shore bonds suggests the question as to what has become of the \$16,145,000 of them, which, according to Winsiow, Lanier & Co,'s circular of May 5, 1883, were "withdrawn for sale under written agreement that they shall not be sold until March 1, 1884, unless the syndicate is sooner significated." If the bonds thus referred to are still in the hands of the syndicate, there may be a scheme on foot to get them at a low price.

A despatch from Philadelphia says: "It is be a scheme on foot to get them at a low price.

A despatch from Philadelphia says: "It is generally believed in financial circles here that there will be no dividend on Reading stock declared on Monday. It is thought the management prefer to wait until the collateral trust loan has been negotiated. The securities on which the loan is to be obtained include 50,000 shares of Jersey Central, which will be hypothecated at 80, and a large amount of stocks and bonds owned by Reading. The proceeds will enable it to pay off its floating debt and some other obligations, so that the new management will start clear of all encumbrances. The loan will bear interest at 5 % cent. and it is expected will be floated at par."

Paris advices quote 3 % cents at 76.87%. Paris advices quote 3 7 cents at 76.87%.

New York Markets.

FRIDAY, Jan. 11.—Grain—Wheat futures were more active at a decline of Pyc. due to lower prices at the control of the control o

tone fair at 6.0714c. for June and 6.1214c. for July: post-dered, 814284c.; granulated, 714c.; standard "A" 77-16 67%.
Phoristons—Lard futures had a severe decline own.
Phoristons—Lard futures had a severe decline own. Provisions—Lard futures had a severe decline owing to a free realizing movement; sales 8,000 tea; closing weak; January 9,1669,160.; February 9,1699,30c; March, 9,2769,20c; April, 9,3769,30c; May, 9,530, 1666, to the spot city send at 8,5698, 50c; Western America, 9,750. Mess pork weak and dull at 84,908 \$15 on the spot. Beet, beet haurs, cut meats, and bacom quiet. Dressed hogs duit and easy at 75,689c, latter terpires. Butter firm; best Eight creameries, 40,926, Cheese in demand at 134,2013/50, for the best. Eggs quiet at 316,330; Tallow strady; 70,900 5s. prime sold at 75,697ac. Stearine quiet; prime, 95/695/c.
Corross—Puteres were slightly dearer, but dull, closing at 10,876; for January, 10,78c, for February, 10,98c, for March, 11,11c, for April, 11,28c, for May 11,28c, for January, 10,78c, for February 10,98c, for for July, 11,68c, for August, and 11,28c, for January, 10,78c, for September; sales 30,200 bales. Spots steady; midding allands, 105/6. For July, 11,68c, for August, and 11,28c, for 5c, 11,68c, for July, 11,68c, for August, and 11,28c, for July, 11,68c, for August, and 11,88c, for September; sales 30,200 bales. Spots ateady; midding allands, 105/6. For tree-inter, 13,601 bales.

Farmeaux—Refined was quiet for export, at 95/c, for fee flowing of the McKinney well. According to a few this indicates that new territory is not for distant, Sales on the two Exchanges, 21,200,000 bales, average daily runs to the 9th inst. 40,183 bbls., and deliveries, 46,835 bbls.

Live Stock Market. New York Friday, Jan. 11.—Receipts of beef cattle, 103 car loads, or 1,093 head. Unfavorable weather and larger receipts than had been looked for coperated to weaken and depress the market, and the finish was had, with intest seles at a reduction of fully Mr. B. Transactions included poor to prime steers at Mr. B. Transactions included poor to prime steers at Mr. B. Transactions included poor to prime steers at Mr. B. Transactions included poor to prime steers at Mr. B. Transactions included poor to prime steers at Mr. B. Transactions included poor to prime steers of beef, 200 carcasses of mutton, and to dressed pigs.

Receipts of sheep and lambs, 17 car londs, or 8,257 head, Market very quiet at unchanged figures, or 4,558 clack \$2.50 for common to ground lambs.

Receipts of longs, 32 car londs, or 4,742 head, all constrained to slangitterers. Easier feeling; nominal value, \$5,00,000,000,000 for the contraction of the contraction

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

BIRIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY. Sun rises.... 7 23 | Sun sets... 4 54 | Moon rises... 5 30 sign warm—riss bay.

Sandy Hook. 7 20 | Gov. Island. 8 00 | Hell Gate.... 8 50

Arrived-Faidly, Jan. 11.

Bs Rhynland, Jamison, Antwerp Dec. 29.

Ba Britannia, Jamison, Antwerp Dec. 29.

Ba Risenia, Jamison, Antwerp Dec. 29.

Ba State of Indiana, Sadler, Glasgow Dec. 28, and Larne 20th.

Bs Oliers, Clarke, Rio Janeiro Dec. 23.

Bs Glienbervie, Dunn, Syracuse Dec. 2.

Bs Glienbervie, Dunn, Syracuse Dec. 2.

Bs Clondugos, Faireloth, Clerifuegos.

Sa Eleanora, Brager, Portland.

Sa Gen. Whitney, Hallett, Boston.

Bs Flamborough, Frare, Barbadoes.

Ship M. B., Faimer, Larsen, Hamburg.

Bhy Max Sormann, Normann, Plune.

Bhy Max Sormann, Normann, Plune.

Bhy Max Sormann, Normann, Plune.

Bhy Sallan, Markers, London.

Bark Guitherme, Sacramento, Oporto.

Bark Vesta, Thorsen, Marsellles.

Bark Guitherme, Sacramento, Oporto.

Bark Guitherme, Sacramento, Oporto.

Bark Guitherme, Sacramento, Oporto.

Bark Guitherme, Sacramento, Oporto.

Bark Oporto, Marselles.

Bark Vesta, Thorsen, Marselles.

MARRIED.

HOUGHTALING—HASLEHURST.—On Thursday, Jan. 3, at the residence of the bride, by the Rev. Richard G. Green, Warren R. Houghtaing to Miss Irene W. Haslehurst, digner of the late James Haslehurst.

RUSSIRE—HALL,—On Toesday, Jan. 6, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Cornelius B. Smith, Charles C. Rossire to Alice d'Assignie, daughter of A. Oskey Hall.

On Market B. D. On Wednesday, Jan. 9, at the residence of the Uride's parents. Proklass, N. J., by the Rev. B. V. D. Wyckoff, George T. Wilson of New York to Charlotte E., daughter of J. M. Todd. MARRIED.

DIED. ENGEMAN.—Jan. 11, at 44 7th av., Brooklyn, William A. Engeman, in the 45th year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral-on Monday, Jan. 14, at 10 A. M., from 8t. Mary's Church (Slar of the Sea). ILANIFIN.—On Friday morning, Patrick Hanifin, aged 55 years.

Relatives and friends, also the Excelsior Provident Association, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from 257 withers at, Brooklyn, E.D., Sunday afternoon, Jan. 13, at 2 o'clock.

KEMP—Suddenly, at Rockland Lake, Jan. 10, Alexan-M. Kemp. ducral from his late residence on Saturday, at 2 M. LONGSTREET.—At Yonkers, Friday, Jan. 11, 1884, thelia J., widow of Archibaid C. Longstreet, in her Ophelia J., widow of Archibaid C. Longstreet, in her both year.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral at the residence of her sominday, L. W. Warner, 115 Ashimrton av., Yonkers, on Monday, the 14th inst., at 1. Octock. Train leaves Grand Central Deport at 11 o'clock. O'clock. Train leaves Grand Central Deport at 11 o'clock. Interment at Yonkers. O'DOWD.—Jan. 9, 1884, Margaret O'Dowd, widow of Patrick O'Dowd, native of county Kerry, Ireland, aged 60 years. Of years.

Vaneral from her late residence, 74 Union at, Brooklyn, on Sunday, the 13th, at 10 cock sharp. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment at Calvary Cometery.

STAFF10(D.—On Jan. 10, 1884, Charlotte, beloved wife of M. A. Stafford.

Interment at Woodlawn Cometery, from her late residuals.

of M. A. Sianord. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery, from her late residence, (6) East 87th st., Sunday, Jan. 13, at 1 c clock P. M. The presence of family and friends solicited. Special Motices.

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Thenty five Thousand Bollars." That the whole of
said couplial has actually been paid in by the purchase by
and the transfer to said company of properly necessary
to its loanness, and by the instee of all the slock of said
company in partners therefor. That the amount of its
company in partners date is most.

Dated Jan 1 1884

Dated Jan 1 1884

DATE DOTTENDORFER, A majority of the
EDWARD UILL

Trustees of the N.Y.
Staats Zeitung

City and county of New York as:

On this the 11th day of January, 1884 before me came
onwald Ottendorfer, President of the New Yorker
Staats Zeitung who being duly sworn by me, deposes
and says that the forceoing report is true.